THE
VIRGINIA JOURNAL,
AND
ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR VIRG.

(VOL. IV.) THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1787. (No. 164.)

Porter & Ingraham,

Have juſt received, and now ready for ſale, at their ſtore on Fairfax-ſtreet, between King and Prince ſtreets, a general aſſortment of MERCHANDISE, which they will diſpoſe of on very reaſonable terms, by wholeſale and retail, for Caſh, Tobacco Flour or Ginſeng;

Amongſt which are,

BROADCLOTHS, ſhalloons, calamancoes, tammies and durants,
Cardinals trimmed with ſnail and ermine,
Ruſſel and Calamanco petticoats,
Moreens, fuſtians and bed-ticks,
Nankeens, a beautiful aſſortment of calicoes,
Iriſh linens, brown ſheetings,
Mens' and womens' ſtrong and fine leather ſhoes,
Womens' coloured and laſting ditto,
A variety of check handkerchiefs,
Silk ditto,
Muſlin ditto,
Plain and figured lawns,
Kenting aprons and handkerchiefs,
Needle worked aprons,
Gauze aprons and handkerchiefs,
Fans,
Italian flowers and feathers,
Ribbons and Umbrellas,
Mens' and womens' cotton and thread hoſe,
Mens' black and white ſilk ditto,
Mens' and womens' beaver and kid gloves,
Black ſilk mitts,
Thread and ſewing ſilk,
Writing-paper, quills and wafers,
Playing Cards, &c.

A large ASSORTMENT of

HARDWARE,

HL from 6 to 12 inch hinges,
H from 3 to 10 inch ditto,
Butts,
Table, deſk and cheſt locks,
Cheſt double and ſingle ditto,
Deſk, till and cupboard ditto,
Wood ſcrews, gimlets and cloak-pins,
Screw rings and knobs,
Steel and iron plate handſaws,
Saſh and Dovetail ditto,
Raſps and files,
Chiſels, gouges and plain irons,
Knives and forks,
Cutteau and penknives,
Sciſſors,
Drawing knives,
Pump and other hammers,
Calking irons,
Marking irons,
Braſs cocks,
Pins and needles,
Braſs, iron and jappanned candleſticks,
Cork ſcrews,
Buckles,
Money ſcales,
Bridle bitts and ſtirrup irons,
4d. 6d. 8d. and 20d. nails.

A few quarter caſks Madera and Sherry Wines, Liverpool Salt, beſt Swediſh Iron in bars, German Steel, Plough Shears, Roll Brimſtone, White Lead in kegs, Chocolate, Spermaceti Candles, Sewing Twine, Gunpowder, Hyſon, Souchong and Bohea Teas, &c. &c.

‡

Alexandria, March 15, 1787.

THE Subſcriber takes this method to inform the public that he has removed his Hatter's ſhop, from King-ſtreet to the corner of Fairfax and Prince ſtreets, where he carries on the hatter's buſineſs in all its various branches, and is determined to pay the ſtricteſt attention to pleaſe thoſe that will favor him with their cuſtom. He will exchange hats for fur on very reaſonable terms.

MICHAEL REYNOLDS.

Alexandria, March 15, 1787.

N. B. I will take two apprentices immediately, if they come well recommended; boys of fourteen or fifteen years of age will anſwer beſt.

Ten Dollars Reward,

STOLEN from the Subſcriber, living in Maryland, Prince George's County, near the Woodyard, a light bay MARE, ſeven years old this ſpring, branded on the near ſhoulder and thigh, thus S, and has a remarkable black ſpot on the near ſide of her neck; ſhe is a breeding mare and I expect with foal; ſhe never was docked and is about thirteen hands and an inch high, and was ſtolen on the 18th of Auguſt, 1786. Whoever delivers me the ſaid mare, or gives information ſo that I may get her again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home, paid by me

BAPTIST HARDEY.

March 8, 1787.

ROYAL GIFT,

And the

Knight of Malta,

Two valuable JACK ASSES,

WILL cover Mares and Jennies, at Mount Vernon, this ſpring, for Five Guineas the ſeaſon.——The firſt is of the moſt valuable race in the Kingdom of Spain; the other, lately imported from Malta by way of Paris, is not inferior. ——The ROYAL GIFT (now five years old) has increaſed remarkably in ſize, ſince he covered laſt year; and not a Jenny, and ſcarcely a Mare to which he went, miſſed.——The KNIGHT of MALTA will be three years old this ſpring, is near 14 hands high, moſt beautifully formed for an aſs, and extremely light, active and ſprightly:—Comparatively ſpeaking he reſembles a fine courſer.

Theſe two JACKS ſeem as if deſigned for different purpoſes, equally valuable.—The firſt, by his weight and great ſtrength, to get mules for the ſlow and heavy draught. The other, by his activity and ſprightlineſs, for quicker movements on the road. The value of mules, on account of their longevity, ſtrength, hardineſs and cheap keeping, is too well known to need deſcription.

MAGNOLIA,

STANDS at the ſame place, for Four Pounds the ſeaſon: The money in every caſe, to be paid at the ſtable, before the Mares or Jennies are taken away; no account will be kept. Good paſturage, well enclоſed, will be provided at half a dollar per week, for the convenience of thoſe who incline to leave their mares, and every reaſonable care will be taken of them, but they will not be enſured againſt theft or accidents.

JOHN FAIRFAX, Overſeer.

Mount-Vernon, March 12, 1787.

William Ward,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed from the houſe on the hill to his new houſe on the wharf, every way accommodated for the entertainment of gentlemen and travellers. From his diſpoſition to pleaſe, he hopes for encouragement.

Alexandria, March 15, 1787.

To the *PUBLIC.*

THE Subſcriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has been bred to the Conveyancing and Scrivening buſineſs, and will draw at the ſhorteſt notice, with accuracy, ſecrecy and deſpatch, *Deeds*, *Mortgages*, *Bonds* of arbitration, indemnity and covenantal, *Wills*, *Codicils* *Letters* of attorney, *Charter parties*, *Bills* of bottomry and of ſale, *Agreements* of all kinds, *Bills* and *Anſwers* in *Chancery*, and makes out copies of all papers delivered into his hands for that purpoſe.

Thoſe gentlemen who are pleaſed to favor him with their countenance, he aſſures ſhall never have reaſon to complain, as he is determined to pay the ſtricteſt attention to ſuch buſineſs as may be entruſted to his care. Any application at Mr. Alexander Smith's, ſign of Gen. Waſhington, will be immediate attended to.

WILLIAM J. VEREKER.

Alexandria, March 15, 1787.

I HAVE a conſiderable quantity of four feet OAK and HICKORY WOOD to diſpoſe of.—It lays about a mile above the mouth of the Eaſtern-Branch, and will be delivered there, or at Alexandria, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

GARLAND CALLIS.

Barnaby, Feb. 26, 1787.

A Variety of Ladies

BAN-BOXES,

To be Sold at the Printing-Office.

Alexandria, March 1, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

On board the Sloop LARK, JOSEPH CHASE, Maſter, lying at Harper's Wharf,

A FEW barrels of OIL, ditto of BEEF, and HAY in bundles.——Likewiſe, two-thirds, or the whole of the ſaid SLOOP; ſhe is about ſeventy tons burthen, three years old, with all her apparatus, and being well found may be ſent to ſea at a ſmall expence.—Inventory to be ſeen on board, or by applying to ſaid Maſter.

Alexandria, Feb. 22, 1787.

YOUNG SPOT,

WILL cover this ſeaſon at the Rocks, Berkeley County, four miles below Snickers's Gap; he is a thorough bred horſe, fifteen hands and one inch high, and complete in every reſpect, imported by Mr. Hyde of Frederickſburg.——The following pedigree will prove him to be as high bred as any horſe in England.—The original may be ſeen here, and runs in the following words—"The cheſnut horſe I ſold Mr. Hyde was bred as follows: He was got by Edmund Turner, Eſquire's, horſe Spot; Spot was got by the Duke of Ancaſter's horſe Blank, which covered at ten guineas a mare; Spot's dam was got by Mr. Martindale's old horſe Regulus, which won nine King's plates; the cheſnut horſe's dam was got by Jig, and Jig by the Duke of Bolton's Goliah, which here won nine King's plates; his grand-dam by Tom Jones, his great grand-dam by Young Grey Hound: Tom Jones was got by Old Partner, which horſe covered at ten guineas a mare; Tom Jones's dam was got by True Blue, his grand-dam by Cyprus, out of the Duke of Rutland's Bonny Black mare, which won Hambleton's guineas when thirty-ſix ſtarted.—This is a true pedigree. Witneſs my hand,

SAMUEL TROUT.

Elkington, Lincolnſhire, July 9, 1785."

Young Spot will cover at One Guinea the ſingle leap, or Two Guineas the ſeaſon, the money or produce to be paid before the mares are taken away. —Good paſturage ſhall be provided and all poſſible care taken of the mares, but I will not be anſwerable for any that may be ſtolen or go away.

JAMES WORMELEY.

March 12, 1787.

THE Subſcriber takes this method of informing his creditors, that he is now at Alexandria; and to requeſt of all thoſe to whom he ſtands indebted, that they will immediately furniſh their juſt claims againſt him to Meſſrs. WILLIAMS, CAREY and CO. for the purpoſe of taking the neceſſary meaſures to have his affairs arranged, ſo that he may be enabled to make proviſion for the due diſcharge of his debts.——And whereas ſeveral malicious ſtories are circulated, which in the unfortunate circumſtances he is in, he has reaſon to fear are too generally credited, he takes this public method of calling upon thoſe who know any thing to the prejudice of his character as a man of honor, that they will ſtand forward and in the face of the world publicly declare it.

DE LA MARCK and STEIN.

Alexandria, March 15, 1787.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away laſt night from the Subſcriber, living near Montgomery Court-Houſe, an indented Iriſh ſervant, named THOMAS USTUS, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, ſhort dark hair, fair complexion, pock marked and has a caſt in one eye: He had on when he went away, a light coloured great coat, Welſh cotton waiſtcoat and breeches, felt hat and yarn ſtockings.—As one Cornelius Rogers and his wife, natives of Ireland, who paſs for free people, quitted that neighbourhood the ſame night, and two horſes were miſſing which were found in George-Town the next day, and a boat taken from the wharf, it is imagined they are all together, and that Uſtus may paſs for Rogers's ſervant.—— Whoever will give information ſo that he may be convicted, ſhall receive the above reward, or THREE POUNDS for the ſervant only.—Said Rogers is about 5 feet 10 inches high, ſhort dark hair, thin red faced and very hollow eyed: He had on a blue cloth coat, white jacket and breeches, felt hat and yarn ſtockings; his wife Elizabeth is very luſty and meanly dreſſed.

GREENBERRY GAITHER.

Montgomery County, Maryland, Feb. 27, 1787.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 10.

THE joy occaſioned by the firſt ſucceſs of the Captain Pacha in Egypt, is now changed into the moſt painful ſolicitude. The uncertainty we are in reſpecting his progreſs ſince the two rebels made their eſcape into Upper Egypt, aggravates our fears; and it is not without reaſon we ſuſpect, that the preſent ſilence of government proceeds from having received intelligence which they do not care to lay before the public. The failure of his expedition will be the more unfortunate, as affecting the ſecurity of ſeveral other Governors of that Province who conſider themſelves as independent. The celebrated Governor of Albania, Mahmuth Pacha, ſets no bounds to his rebellious conduct. He not only carries on open war with the Pachas of the neighbouring Provinces, who are faithful to the Sublime Porte, and continually makes inroads on their territories, but he has even prevented the Porte from raiſing their annual tax, ſaying, that he himſelf has occaſion for it, and will raiſe the money. He does not at preſent, trouble the Venitian territory, but, as he is always provided with arms, the Republic are obliged to ſupport an armed force for the protection of their poſſeſſions.

HAGUE, December 12.

We learn, that the courier expected from France arrived here the 10th at night, with deſpatches that have occaſioned a long conference between Mr. de Rayneval and our principal Miniſters of State. That a conciliation is deſired on both ſides, is a fact, and this is what the court of Verſailles wiſhes to bring about; but that the Prince Stadtholder will acquieſce in the conditions already mentioned, and which, it is aſſured have been propoſed to him, is what is not likely. It is remarked, on the contrary, that the Province of Guelders perſiſt with redoubled obſtinacy in the ſyſtem they have adopted, and ſeem decided to ſupport the Prince to the end, this is what appears by the letter which the ſaid States have ſent to thoſe of Overyſſel, in which they perſiſt in juſtifying their expedition againſt Elbourg and Hattem, and to demand ſatisfaction for the violation of their territory, when the fugitive inhabitants retreated from thoſe two towns.

The violent manner of proceeding is common to the major part of the nobleſſe of each of the Provinces, as is eaſily ſeen by the conduct of the equeſtrian body of Holland. The members of that order in general are ſenſible that all their influence will be reduced to nothing, if the privileges of the Burghers reſume too great a vigor: The preſent diviſions of the Republic are, properly ſpeaking, nothing but a war between the ariſtocracy and the democracy; and as each of thoſe two parties has rights which the others cannot but know, it is not poſſible that this can end, unleſs by a mutual accord, which would leave to each the portion of power that belongs to it.

NEW-YORK, March 6.

On Saturday advices were received from General Lincoln, dated on Tueſday laſt; by which it appears that the main body of the inſurgents, to the number of three hundred, rendezvous at New-Canaan, in Columbia county, in this State, about 27 miles back of Kinderhook and in a neighbourhood where they appear to have ſome friends; from whence, on Monday before they in two parties made an excurſion into Maſſachuſetts, towards Stockbridge and the country adjacent, uniting at Great-Barrington, under the command of one *Hindman:* At Stockbridge they plundered the houſe of Mr. Sedgwick, and many other inhabitants; and made priſoners of ſeveral gentlemen who had acted in favor of government. General Lincoln having lately diſbanded all his troops, excepting about two hundred which were north of Great-Barrington at Pittsfield, was not in a ſituation to purſue them.

On the retreat of Shays and the inſurgents from Maſſachuſetts into Vermont, and previous to their coming into this State, Major Tylor, acting as Adjutant-General to General Lincoln, raiſed a party of volunteers in Vermont and purſued them; and at White-Creek, which is the line between this State and Vermont, ſome of his party made priſoner of Adam Wheeler, a principal among the inſurgents, who ſoon after was reſcued by forty men, inhabitants of that neighbourhood.

It is ſaid that Shays and Parſons were both with the parties that went into Maſſachuſetts, but that they do not appear to have the principal command. Head-quarters is at one Boſtwick's, and *Hindman* appears to be the principal.

On Saturday, in conſequence of this information, the Legiſlature paſſed ſome private reſolutions; and yeſterday his Excellency the Governor, attended by Col. Fiſh, Adjutant-General of this State, Egbert Benſon, Eſq; the Attorney-General, and Col. Willet, with ſeveral other gentlemen, ſet out for that part of the State. It is expected that the Governor will collect a ſufficient force at Kinderhook, and ſoon put an end to the diſturbances which Shays and his adherents have fomented.

It is aſſerted as a fact, that the Legiſlature of Vermont have lately repealed the law paſſed a few years ago, which authoriſed their Governor to deliver up offenders from the United States on proper application. The complexion of this buſineſs appears very unfavorable to government; as by the repealing of this law they ſanction all villains who may fly to them for protection. *Even Shays* and his adherents, if they eſcape, may reſide under that government without moleſtation.

MARCH 8.

Authentic information from CANADA.

By a gentleman who came paſſenger in the northern ſtage from Montreal, we learn, that on the 27th ult. Shays, Day, Wheeler and Parſons, with eight other rebel officers, names unknown, arrived at Iſle aux Noix; and that on the 28th they ſtill remained there, and converſed with him. This gentleman farther ſays, from his own perſonal knowledge, that the real diſtreſs of the party, in point of finance, obliged Shays to pawn a ſleigh, &c. to defray their expences to this laſt retreat from the vengeance of offended juſtice. It was ſaid that they intended to continue their route to Quebec.

At Fort Edward, our informant adds, he fell in with ſix others of Shays's party, one of which was a Captain, who inquired of him, with earneſt ſolicitation, reſpecting Shays; theſe men were likewiſe in a diſtreſſed ſituation. This Captain appeared zealouſly determined to purſue his infernal purpoſe of rebellion, and ſaid, that they (meaning the body of the inſurgents) *intended again to return when the leaves put out.*

The gentleman who has favored us with the above particulars, cannot admit of the moſt diſtant probability, that theſe rebels to all law and government will receive either protection or countenance from the Governor of Quebec.

By a letter from a gentleman of character dated at Kinderhook the firſt inſtant, we are informed, that on the 27th of February there was an action at Barrington, between a detachment of General Lincoln's army and a party of the inſurgents, in which four men on each ſide were killed, and 40, in the whole, wounded. That a Colonel Hyde, of the State troops, and a Mr. Hamlin of the inſurgents, were among the former. Further particulars of the action were not known when the letter was written; but it was reported at Kinderhook, that the State troops kept the field, and the inſurgents marched off with ſome cattle and other plunder which was in their poſſeſſion before the action.

We are informed from good authority, that there was another ſkirmiſh between the government troops and a party of the inſurgents on Tueſday laſt, when there were 5 killed in all, and near 50 inſurgents taken priſoners.

On Monday laſt the honorable the Legiſlature paſſed a reſolution directing the Commiſſary of military ſtores to have four pieces of artillery put in complete order for public ſervice.

On Tueſday laſt, by joint ballot of the Senate and Aſſembly, the honorable ROBERT YATES, ALEXANDER HAMILTON, and JOHN LANSING, jun. Eſquires, were choſen Delegates to repreſent this State in a convention to be held in Philadelphia, in May next, in compliance with the recommendation of Congreſs of the 21ſt of February laſt.

MARCH 12.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Pittsfield, Maſſachuſetts, to his friend in this city, dated March 3, 1787.

"The invaders flaſhed with ſucceſs, and inſtead of returning to your State, as they propoſed at firſt, they moved directly for Great-Barrington. The well affected militia of that town, collected and formed a junction with thoſe of Sheffield. After a ſhort halt at Barrington, the inſurgents bent their courſe to Sheffield; on their way, Col. Aſhley with about 80 men, attacked them. Captain Hamlin and his party after a ſhort reſiſtance were put to flight and purſued ſo cloſely that ſcarce a man of them has eſcaped. This predatory expedition has been attended with cruelties which have never before marked the inſurgents. At Stockbridge they inſulted and plundered; and on the march Captain Hamlin ſaid, he had orders from his commanding officer, to put ſeveral of the inhabitants to death. Before Col. Aſhley attacked them, ſome of their priſoners were placed ſo as to be expoſed to the fire of their friends, and it is believed that one of them was either aſſaſſinated or killed by the firing from his own party. Some were forced to be expoſed to our firing on horſeback; 'Squire Woodbridge's ſon was one of them that might not diſmount, notwithſtanding he was conſtantly expoſed to the firing of the party in which he had a brother. In the action, the government had one man killed, beſides the unfortunate priſoner already mentioned. A young gentleman by the name of Boghardt is the only one, on the ſide of government, that is badly wounded. This young man fired with reſentment, flew to arms on his way to college to finiſh his education. It is hoped he will recover. The inſurgents had two killed and a number wounded.

"The activity, the zeal, vigor and animation of the friends to government is more eaſily conceived than expreſſed; but while the well affected heart is elated with the ſucceſſes of government, there is great clamour in this Commonwealth againſt your State. You are daily ſtigmatized for affording an aſylum to thoſe who are by the laws of this State in open rebellion. You are reported for inattention, nay even for oppoſing the intereſt of the union. The oppoſition you give to the impoſt is generally condemned. You are conſidered here as a contracted ſelfiſh people, who would not give up local advantages for the moſt extenſive federal benefits. You may be ſure when I hear ſo much abuſe (I hope undeſervedly) that I cannot be ſilent. The regard I bear to the State I was born in and ſpent the greateſt part of my life in, will not let me be neutral on thoſe occaſions.

"To return to Hamlin's expedition. It is I believe, an undoubted fact that if he had retired with his priſoners taken at Stockbridge back into your State, that a number of our people, ſtimulated with revenge, would, to regain their friends, have gone over the juriſdiction line of the two States. Reflect a little, Sir, what may be the probable iſſue if we go armed among you. What is done from your State by Hamlin and others, is almoſt tantamount to it, in the opinion of a great number of our people. But I will draw a veil over what is ſo dreadful even in a contemplative view."

ALEXANDRIA, [illegible]

His Excellency Benjamin Franklin, Eſq; Preſident, and the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, have offered an additional Reward for apprehending and ſecuring in the Gaol of the City and County of Philadelphia, Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler, and Eli Parſons, the Principals of the late Inſurrection in Maſſachuſetts-Bay.

DIED.] Mrs. FULMER, Wife of Mr. JOSEPH FULMER.

—— Mr. DANIEL CARROLL, Waterman.

An Act to amend the act intitled an act for aſcertaining certain Taxes and Duties, and for eſtabliſhing a permanent Revenue.

[*Concluded from our laſt.*]

AND *be it further enacted*, that if any perſon ſhall give or deliver to a Commiſſioner, a falſe or fraudulent liſt of perſons or property ſubject to taxation, or ſhall refuſe to give a liſt, on oath, or affirmation, when required by the Commiſſioner, the perſon or perſons ſo refuſing ſhall be liable to a fine of five pounds, and the Commiſſioner ſhall proceed to liſt ſuch perſons property, agreeable to the beſt information he can procure, and all ſuch property ſo aſcertained ſhall be moreover ſubject to a treble tax, to be collected and diſtrained for by the Sheriff, as in other caſes; and in the caſe of an imperfect, falſe or fraudulent liſt, the perſon giving the ſame ſhall be ſubject to pay a fine of five pounds, and the property ſubject to a treble tax, which fines and treble taxes ſhall be recovered in the County Court, by the following mode of proceeding, and applied as hereinafter directed. The Commiſſioner ſhall give information thereof perſonally, and if unable to attend, in writing, under his hand, to the next Court held for his county, which Court ſhall forthwith direct the Clerk to iſſue a ſummons, requiring the party to appear at the next Court to be held for the county, to ſhew cauſe, if any he can, why he ſhould not be fined and treble taxed for giving in an imperfect or fraudulent liſt of taxables, and the perſon or perſons, upon being ſerved therewith by the Sheriff, and appearing, ſhall immediately plead to iſſue, and the matter thereof ſhall be inquired into by a jury, or the Court, at the defendant's option, and on conviction, or the perſon failing to appear upon being ſummoned, the fine and treble tax ſhall be eſtabliſhed by judgment of the Court, who, unleſs good cauſe be ſhewn at the next ſucceeding Court for ſuch failure, ſhall award execution for the fine, and certify the amount of the tax to the Sheriff for collection, and to the Solicitor's office; the amount of which fine after deducting thereout as much as may be neceſſary to pay the Clerk and Sheriffs fees, and ſuch allowance as the Court may think reaſonable to make the Commiſſioner for his extraordinary trouble on the occaſion, ſhall be applied towards leſſening the county levy; and the treble tax ſhall be charged to the Sheriff, and accounted for in like manner as the other taxes: The Clerk of the Court ſhall ſet up at the door of his Court-Houſe, a copy of the proceedings in ſuch caſes, on the ſucceeding Court day.

And for preventing frauds or impoſitions upon Commiſſioners, *Be it further enacted*, that every perſon or perſons having knowledge of any incorrect, falſe or fraudulent liſt being given a Commiſſioner, ſhall give information thereof either to a Commiſſioner, or the County Court in like manner as the Commiſſioner is directed, and thereupon the ſame mode of proceeding ſhall be had, as if the Commiſſioner gave information, and the perſon informing ſhall be entitled to and receive one half of the fine impoſed on the offender or offenders, to his own uſe, and the other half after paying coſts, to be applied towards leſſening the county levy. The Clerk of every County Court ſhall tranſmit to the Governor a fair and atteſted copy of all proceedings had at his Court, in purſuance of this act, immediately after every Court, noting therein, the names of the ſitting Magiſtrates, which atteſted copy ſhall be admitted as proof on any motion in the General Court by the Solicitor for the recovery of any fine impoſed by this act. The Clerk, Juſtices, or Commiſſioners failing to perform any one of the duties impoſed on them reſpectively by this act, or the Commiſſioners of the land tax or their legal repreſentative, refuſing or neglecting to deliver the books of the land tax in their poſſeſſion to the Clerk ſhall be ſubject to a fine of fifty pounds to be recovered by motion on any day, at either of the ſeſſions in the General Court, at the inſtance of the Solicitor, notice of ſuch motion being previouſly given in the ſame manner as to delinquent Sheriffs.

And be it further enacted, that in caſe any perſon ſhould be abſent from his or her place of reſidence at the time the Commiſſioner calls to receive the liſt, and it ſhould appear to the Commiſſioner that ſuch abſence was not intentional, or done with a view of avoiding the delivery of ſuch liſt, it ſhall be lawful for the Commiſſioner to require the attendance of ſuch abſent perſon, with his or her liſt, at any time and place within the ſaid diſtrict: *Provided* ſuch perſon tenders his or her liſt to the Commiſſioner and makes oath to the juſtneſs of it on or before the twenty-fifth day of May annually, and in caſe of failure, the Commiſſioner ſhall proceed in like manner as is before directed in caſes of refuſal to give in liſts; and the Court ſhall determine from the circumſtances of the caſe, whether to inflict or remit the fine and treble taxes.

And be it further enacted, that a liſt of all the inſolvents returned by the Sheriff to the Court ſhall be tranſmitted by the Clerk to the Commiſſioners of the tax, to be entered on their book of taxes for that year, and no Sheriff ſhall have credit for ſuch inſolvents, in his account with the public, unleſs certified by the ſaid Commiſſioners to have been allow-

Commissioners shall moreover transmit with the said lists of insolvents an account of the tax of any person who may have removed out of the county, together with the name of the county to which they have removed, which account the Auditors are hereby directed to transmit to the Commissioners of the tax of the county to which they have removed, to be charged on their books and collected by the Sheriff. An account of all fines or additional taxes imposed by virtue of this act shall be by the said Commissioners transmitted to the Solicitor's office before the first of August annually. And the said Commissioners shall state in their book of taxes a general account with the Sheriff for all taxes, fines and additional taxes in their county crediting him for all insolvents and for the allowances made to the Commissioners for their salaries, which allowances to the Commissioners, the Sheriff shall have credit for in his account with the public and also for all payments made by the said Sheriff to the public, receipts for which shall be by the said Sheriff transmitted to the said Commissioners within twenty days after obtaining the same, a copy of which account shall be by the said Commissioners transmitted to the Solicitor's office before the first day of May annually.

And whereas it may so happen from bad weather or other unavoidable accidents that some of the Courts and Commissioners may not within the time directed by this act proceed to execute the several duties therein required of them, but nevertheless they are hereby directed and empowered to proceed to execute the same so soon after as may be. And as no provision is made in what manner the Commissioners are to give in their taxable property, *Be it therefore enacted*, that they shall severally make a return on oath to their respective Courts a list of all their taxable property, and shall enter the same in the several lists to be by them returned to the different persons and public officers, and on failing to comply herein shall be liable to be proceeded against in the same manner and subject to the same penalties as in case of any other neglect.

And be it further enacted, that the Courts of the several towns and corporations herein beforementioned are authorised and directed to proceed to appoint Commissioners in like manner as the County Courts do, which said Commissioners when appointed shall within their several towns and corporations execute their office under the same restrictions and regulations as those appointed by the County Courts; and on failure of the Courts or Clerks of the different towns and corporations to do the duty hereby required of them they shall be subject to the same penalties as the County Courts and Clerks of County Courts are.

So much of all and every act of Assembly as comes within the purview of this act shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

The PRINTERS of the VIRGINIA JOURNAL, &c. are desired to publish the following extracts from the Act, concerning the election of members of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, passed in the year 1785.

"EVERY male citizen (other than free Negroes or Mulattoes) of this Commonwealth, aged twenty-one years, or such as have refused to give assurance of fidelity to the Commonwealth, being possessed, or whose tenant, at will or assurance, is possessed of twenty-five acres of land, with a house, the superficial content of the foundation whereof is twelve feet square, or equal to that quantity, and a plantation thereon, or fifty acres of unimproved land, or a lot or part of a lot of land in a city or town, established by act of the General Assembly, with a house thereon of the like superficial content or quantity, having in such land an estate of freehold at the least, and unless the title shall have come to him by descent, devise, marriage or marriage settlement, having been so possessed six months, and no other person shall be qualified to vote for Delegates to serve in the General Assembly, for the county, city or borough respectively in which the land lieth. If the fifty acres of land being one entire parcel, and lie in several counties, the holder shall vote in that county wherein the greater part of the land lieth only; and if the twenty-five acres of land, being one entire parcel, be in several counties, the holder shall vote in that county wherein the house standeth only. In right of land holden by parceners, joint tenants, or tenants in common, but one vote shall be given by all the holders capable of voting, who shall be present and agree to vote for the same candidate or candidates, unless the quantity of land, in case partition had been made thereof, be sufficient to entitle every holder present to vote separately, or unless some one or more of the holders may lawfully vote in right of another estate, or estates in the same county, in which case the others may vote, if holding solely they might have voted.

"Any elector qualified according to this act, failing to attend any annual election of Delegates or of a Senator, and if a poll be taken, to give or offer to give his vote, shall pay one fourth of his portion of such levies and taxes as shall be assessed and levied in his county the ensuing year: And for discovering such defaulters, the Sheriff or other officer, taking the poll, shall within ten days after the said election, deliver to the Clerk of the county or Corporation Court, as the case may be, a copy of the poll by him taken, to be kept in his office, who shall suffer any candidate or elector to take a copy thereof, and the said Clerk is hereby directed to cause a copy of the same to be delivered to the next Grand Jury to be sworn for the county or corporation, who shall be charged by the presiding Magistrate to make presentment of all such persons qualified to vote residing in the said county or corporation, who shall have failed to have given their votes at the said election agreeable to law. And for the better information of the said jury, the Sheriff of the county is hereby commanded under the penalty of fifty pounds, to be recovered and appropriated as the penalties for other neglects of his duty, to lay before them a list of all the land-holders resident therein. Every elector, going to, abiding at, and returning from an election, shall be privileged from arrests one day for every twenty miles he shall necessarily travel, exclusive of the day of election; and any process against such elector, executed during such privilege, shall be void."

There will be few electors, whom a sense of their duty and the forcible operation of this act of Assembly will not collect: It only remains that, when convened they should be free from all undue influence. ——To attain this end the conduct of the Sheriffs should be narrowly inspected, who, being empowered to distrain for taxes, will at this time, have a more than ordinary power over many of the voters. Against the too great power of the Sheriffs, the law has endeavoured to guard.—For by an act of Assembly passed in 1772, February, reciting that "whereas by the long continuance of Under Sheriffs in office they gain an undue influence, and by that means are induced to commit many acts of oppression and injustice to his Majesty's subjects;" it is enacted that "No person whatever shall be capable to serve or execute the office of Under Sheriff, or Deputy Sheriff, of any county for any longer time than two years successively, without the consent and approbation of the court of the county."

From the NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH JOURNAL.

Mr. PRINTER,

As the commercial world complain much of the want of an expeditious and accurate marine intelligence; and, as my finances at present are not very brilliant, added to a strong desire to render myself useful to my fellow-citizens, I will (if properly encouraged) undertake to furnish, through the medium of your paper, an exact account of all *Ships* and *Vessels*, sailing from and arriving in James-River; and to avoid the imputation of precipitating the trading part of the community to subscribe to an undertaking, previous to their receiving a knowledge of my abilities, I herewith send you a specimen, which if you insert in your impartial paper, you will probably hear from me again, and very much oblige

NAVIS.

Newport-News, Dec. 12, 1786.

WIND *North*. Strong gale. Remain as before

The *Demosthenes*—with Admiral B——r's flag at the main top-mast head.

The *Importation*—G——n, to be sold in the merchant's service.

The *Patriot*—J——s, brought her anchor home, and drifted on *shore*.—The *Motion*, E——s, was ordered to her relief, and luckily got off, after having thrown all her ammunition overboard.

The *Bombast*—H——l, is ordered up the Mississippi; the Captain is to have a *talk* with the Indians, having a great quantity of *fustian* on board, for which he can find no sale below.

The *Bibo*—M——r, with addresses; the Captain, it is said, means to barter them for West-India rum.

The *Resolve* (advise-boat)—H——h, from Manchester. We understand the Captain has addressed the Executive for the command of the *Proclamation*; but it is reported they will defer it until the business has been canvassed in the Assembly, where it is probable he may be appointed to the command of a *Revenue Cutter*, for which service he is particularly well calculated, being a very vigilant officer, and having an *eye* out on all occasions.

The *Grampus*—T——r, is ordered into a *salt water dock* up the river. This ship wants many repairs in her *upper works*. The Captain, it is said, means to leave the service, as he is much chagrined at the tardiness of his employers, in not rewarding him for his last voyage in the *slave trade*.

The *Lycurgus*—B——d, is to be *coppered*. It was first supposed she would join the fleet of observation at New-York, or hoist an Admiral's flag on the *home station*, as she has pretty good *accommodations*, but in turning to *windward*, she was unfortunately run down by the *Attorney*, a double decked ship with great *weight of metal*.

The *Columbus*—T——r, and his consort the *Cleopatra*, passed by from the Northward: The latter is the finest vessel in the service, and may easily be distinguished by the colour of her *bottom*.

The *Veteran*—E——n, also passed by; we have not learnt from whence.—This ship was hailed by the *Bombast*, but we could only hear something about commerce, as she did not bring to.

The *Porpoise*—D——s, is put out of commission: This ship has never had her full complement of men since the action of *German-Town*.

The *Machaon*—S——e, received a shot in her main-yard-arm from the *Patriot*, when the latter was drifting and firing distress guns; it is woulded, so that she is able to proceed on her voyage.

The *Scout*—L——n, received so much damage by drifting on board the *Demosthenes*, and afterwards on board the *Bibo*, that she is unfit for *further service*, and will be converted into a *sheer hulk*.

The *Infernal* (fire ship)—M'Kitty, has been lying under a weather shore during the storm; but we observe her top-sails sheeted home, and her anchors a-peak; we cannot learn where she is bound but judge she, with a *number of coasters in the offing*, are waiting until the *Citizen* is commissioned, to have the benefit of her convoy up the *Red-Sea*.

The *Trimmer*—F——r, is a *double bottom'd* ship, after the construction of the famous Sir William Petty: She went out of port with all sail set, when in the offing she discovered [illegible] shallow water, and surrounded with [illegible]

She did not like to be seen in the service, she dispatched her two tenders to assist in getting her to a safe harbour. This ship has the surprising property of only shewing a *single* bottom, except in heavy weather, when she always heaves to to prevent shipping a sea, having a valuable cargo on board, laid in from the proceeds of the plunder of Charleston,

The *Refugee*—S——, is not bound for Nova-Scotia as was *reported*, but will take a cargo of tobacco for Glasgow.

ORDERED, That the price of bakers bread, made out of good burr-flour, be assized as follows, viz.

Of flour at fifteen shillings per hundred weight, three-pence three-farthings for every loaf weighing twenty-eight ounces.——And that the Clerk of the market do seize, for the use of the poor, all the bread offered for sale after the twenty-sixth day of this month, that is under weight or of a bad quality.

By order of Council,

OLIVER PRICE, Clk. Cl.

Alexandria, March 22, 1787.

THE term of my commission, as Town Sergeant of the Corporation, having expired last court, at which time I discharged my Clerk, Henry Low: Notice is hereby given, that I will not pay for any receipts heretofore given without notes, nor hereafter without my special order.

MICHAEL GRETTER.

Alexandria, March 22, 1787.

CASTLE-INN.

JOHN BROWN desires to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has opened the above Inn for the reception of travellers, where they may rely on good attendance and accommodation.——He has also the Ferry where constant attendance will be given.

Colchester, Virginia, March 19, 1787.

☞ All persons bringing tobacco, wheat or any kind of produce, or that purchases goods, may pass the ferry free until the 1st of January next.

Silver Tail,

STANDS at the Subscriber's near Mr. Adam's mill, on the road leading from Alexandria to George-Town, and will cover mares at Four Dollars the season and one Quarter of a Dollar to the groom.—He is a beautiful iron gray, 15 hands high, 4 years old, and well formed.—As for a long pedigree it is useless, he was got by Ranger the old Arabian out of a Fearnaught mare that sold for one hundred pounds specie; she was bred by Mr. Richard Speake, out of his mare Milly; she was allowed to be as good a mare as any in the State of Maryland. —As the price of covering is so low the money will be expected with the mares.—I have pasturage under good fencing, but will not be answerable for escapes or accidents.

CHARLES JONES.

March 20, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for GOODS,

BETWEEN 900 and 1000 acres of LAND, in Montgomery county, 25 miles from George-Town, and 20 miles from Frederick-Town; this land is divided into three parcels, on two of which are considerable improvements; the soil of the whole is particularly well adapted for wheat and Indian corn; if it is sold, three years credit will be given for half the purchase money, the other half must be paid in all the present year.

BENJAMIN REEDER.

George-Town, March 20, 1787.

To be let on the tenth day of April next, being the second day of Loudon Court, in the town of Leesburg,

THE building of the GAOL for the said County; it is meant to be a pretty considerable building, and as there will be somewhere about 100l. ready money to be paid to the undertaker, we expect it will be found to deserve the attention of persons at a distance.—A plan of the building is in the hands of Mr. John Littlejohn, in Leesburg, for the inspection of any person who may have thoughts of undertaking it. The old gaol which will afford a large part of the stone and some other materials for the new one, will be given to the undertaker.

LEVEN POWELL,
ISRAEL THOMPSON,
JAMES M'SHONY,
JOHN LITTLEJOHN,
} Commissioners.

March 17, 1787.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of MARY ALLISON, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, as the pressing claims against said estate will not admit of delay.——Also all persons who have any demands against the said estate, are requested to make them known to the Subscriber by account legally proven.——Notice is hereby given, that all goods belonging to said estate, consisting of too great a quantity to be enumerated, of which there is a good assortment of MILLINERY, also many articles of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, will be exposed to sale at public auction, on Tuesday the 27th of this month, and the sale continued from day to day (weather permitting) until the whole is sold.—Terms of sale will be made known previous thereto.

DANIEL ROBERDEAU.

[illegible], March 22, 1787.

POETRY.

The PLEASURES of an EVENING's WALK.

"TO yonder grove, where lovers true,
Do oft repair to tell their tales;
Without delays, let I and you
Direct our courſe with hoiſted ſails.

To thoſe weſtern walks the ſetting ſun
With radiant beams completely fill:
His daily courſe is nearly run,
Beneath the ſummit of yon hill.

View him deſcend, and ſpread abroad
His golden train through boundleſs ſpace;
View diſtant worlds, with one accord,
Ariſe as he completes his race.

Look to the eaſt, and there behold
The moon with equal pomp ariſe,
Encircled with a robe of gold,
Full to our view, aſcends the ſkies.

View, through the thick impending leaves,
The twinkling ſtars diſplay their light;
In oppoſition ſee the reaves
Of flaſhing vapors clear the night.

The ſolemn echo that reſounds
From ev'ry corner of this grove,
Repeats the ſoft and pleaſing ſounds
That paſs between me and my love.

Let no intruder paſs this way,
To liſten to our private talk;
Let all that we then do or ſay,
Lay dormant in that pleaſant walk."

Alas! when the ſad time is come,
That you and I again muſt part;
I'll ſee you ſafe unto your home,
And leave with you my wounded heart."

Jeſſe Taylor,

Hath juſt imported in the Elizabeth, Capt. Stonehouſe, from Dublin,

A LARGE aſſortment of IRISH LINENS, conſiſting of yard-wide and ⅞ linens, brown and white ſheetings, brown and gray dowlas, ¾ and ⅞ brown linens, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh or produce.—He has on hand a general aſſortment of DRY-GOODS fitting for the preſent and enſuing ſeaſon, which he intends ſelling on the moſt reaſonable terms.—SALT for curing fiſh, to be ſold very cheap, alſo Liverpool white ſalt.

Alexandria, March 1, 1787.

THE brig POLLY, Capt. RICE, will take freight for BOSTON, SALEM, NEWBURY, PORTSMOUTH, and CASCO-BAY. She will ſail in about 15 days.——Inquire of Meſſrs. JOSIAH WATSON and CO. or the Maſter on board.

Alexandria, March 8, 1787.

NEW-YORK PACKET.

THE ſloop KING SOLOMON, 60 tons burthen, of a fine model, and good accommodations, will ply with all convenient ſpeed, as a packet between this port and New-York.—Any gentlemen favoring him with their cuſtom, may rely on his vigilance and attention.

W. TAYLOR, Maſter.

Alexandria, March 8, 1787.

FOR L'ORIENT,

THE ſhip RAPPAHANNOCK, JOHN BAKER, Maſter, burthen 170 tons: She is about 18 months old and a remarkable faſt ſailer.—This ſhip will ſail about the 1ſt of April.—I want about 50 hogſheads of Tobacco on freight.—I intend for France in ſaid ſhip. JOHN BROWNLOW.

Frederickſburg, March 5, 1787.

WAS delivered out of our ſtore on or about the 26th day of February, 1785, SIX BOXES of CANDLES to a waggoner whoſe name is not known, he ſaid they were for Patrick Murray.—If any perſon will give information to the Subſcribers, ſo that they or the value of them may be recovered, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS reward.

PATON and BUTCHER.

Alexandria, March 8, 1787.

ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of Captain BENJAMIN RANKIN, deceaſed, of Berkeley County, are requeſted to bring in the ſame properly atteſted, in order that meaſures may be taken to diſcharge them; and all perſons indebted to the ſaid eſtate, are likewiſe required to pay off their balances, as the Subſcribers wiſh to ſettle the affairs of the teſtator as ſoon as poſſible.

JUDITH RANKIN, Executrix.
JAMES CRANE, Executor.

Feb. 24, 1787.

On the firſt day of May next, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE LOT of GROUND in Alexandria, late the property of Sebaſtian Schiefs and conveyed over to us by him for the behoof of his creditors.——The lot is ſituated on Prince-ſtreet, adjoining Meſſrs. Hooe and Harriſon's, containing 23 feet 3 inches in front and 98 feet 6 inches in depth, on which is a large two-ſtory FRAMED HOUSE, with a kitchen, warehouſe and ſtable.—It is in fee-ſimple and will be ſold for ready-money.—At the ſame time will be ſold his ſtock of GOODS upon hand.

All perſons indebted to the ſaid Sebaſtian Schiefs, are requeſted to pay their reſpective accounts by the firſt of May next, to the Subſcribers, who are empowered to receive the ſame, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced againſt all who fail to comply.—Thoſe having claims againſt him, are deſired to bring them in properly authenticated by the firſt of May, as none will be afterwards admitted.

At the ſame time will be ſold for ready-money, a two-ſtory FRAMED HOUSE, on King-ſtreet, ſubject to a ground-rent of twelve ſhillings per foot.—Undoubted titles will be made the purchaſers by

JOSEPH CARY,
WILLIAM WILSON,
PHILIP MARSTELLER, } Aſſignees.

Alexandria, March 1, 1787.

TO BE RENTED,

THE HOUSE commonly called the GEORGE TAVERN; its ſituation and conveniencies are equal to any in town, being near the Court and Market Houſes.

Alſo, to be ſold in fee-ſimple or on ground-rent, LOTS on ſeveral ſtreets.——For terms apply to

DENNIS RAMSAY.

Alexandria, March 8, 1787.

FORMERLY by advertiſement I requeſted all thoſe that were indebted to me to come and ſettle their accounts, but little regard was paid thereto.——I once more, and for the laſt time in this way, call upon every one that is indebted to me either by bond, bill, promiſſary note, open account, or otherwiſe to come and pay the ſame.—Likewiſe all thoſe that I owe, or may think I do owe them, to bring in their accounts that they may be adjuſted and paid by myſelf in my life-time—for I am determined to have my accounts ſettled (if poſſible) and that ſpeedily, as I intend once more to croſs the Atlantic. By this method I mean to prevent accounts being trumped up againſt my eſtate after I am gone, that probably would never have appeared had I been on the ſpot, or alive.—For in the courſe of thirty odd years that I have been in buſineſs too many accounts of this deſcription have I ſeen.—There is on hand about a thouſand pounds firſt coſt of choice GOODS, that may be had on good terms.—Alſo, TWO LOTS, one of them improved on and both have lately been fenced in.—Alſo ſome NEGROES that I will either ſell or hire.

JOHN MUIR.

Alexandria, Feb. 1, 1787.

N. B. I hereby forewarn all perſons from dealing with any of my ſervants in any manner whatever, except it be by my particular orders; as I ſhall deal with them as the law directs.

MRS. LOMAX informs the public and her cuſtomers in general, that ſhe intends to continue keeping a PUBLIC HOUSE, equally furniſhed as in her huſband's life-time, and hopes to merit a continuance of their favor, and engages nothing ſhall be wanting on her part to deſerve their cuſtom.

Alexandria, Feb. 15, 1787.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in Loudon County, on the 13th of February laſt, a Negro fellow, named PETER, formerly the property of Mr. James Currel, of the county aforeſaid; he is a likely black fellow, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, and has a ſmall ſcar over one of his eyes: He had on when he went away, a round hat with a black ribbon and buckle, a brown coat patched and a blue waiſtcoat.——He was taken at Hongar River, on the Eaſtern-Shore of Maryland and brought to Alexandria, from whence he made his eſcape on Friday night laſt, from James Welſh, who apprehended him.—He was bred in Lancaſter or Glouceſter, and it is ſuppoſed he will make that way.—Whoever takes up ſaid Negro and ſecures him in any gaol ſo that I get him again, ſhall have if within 40 miles FORTY SHILLINGS, and if further the above reward.

WILLIAM B. HARRISON.

Loudon County, March 6, 1787.

N. B. I hereby forewarn all maſters or ſkippers of veſſels, from harbouring or employing him at their peril.

A CERTAIN DAVID BAITY, came to my houſe in Berkeley County, who informs me that he came in a redemptioner with Capt. Martin from Ireland; he was to land ſaid Baity in Baltimore, when the ſaid Baity was to have ten days to look for a maſter.—But the ſaid Martin did not comply with his bargain, but landed ſaid Baity at Norfolk in Virginia, when ſaid Baity made his eſcape from ſaid Martin, for which ſaid Baity is now ready to anſwer any juſt demands that the ſaid Martin or any other perſon for him has againſt the ſaid Baity.

JAMES WRIGHT.

March 1, 1787.

William Hartshorne and Company,

Have for ſale at their ſtore on Col. Hooe's wharf, for ready pay,

VERY good Ticklenburgs and German Oſnaburgs by the piece, Window Glaſs 10 by 8 in boxes, Iriſh Beef in barrels, genuine Port Wine in pipes and barrels, Fayal Wine in pipes and quarter caſks, Antigua Rum by the hogſhead or barrel, Barſtron, and a variety of DRY-GOODS as uſual.

A 20 foot LOT on Duke-ſtreet, near William Buſhby's corner houſe, to be ſold or let on ground-rent; alſo ſeveral other LOTS in different ſituations, to be rented or ſold.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1786.

SEINES,

OF an excellent quality and various ſizes; alſo ſmall CABLES fit for bay or river craft, to be ſold cheap by

D. and I. M'PHERSON.

Alexandria, Feb. 1, 1787.

COFFEE-HOUSE.

NICHOLAS HANNAH informs the gentlemen, merchants and traders, that he has opened a COFFEE-HOUSE in the firſt three ſtory houſe on Fairfax ſtreet, between King and Prince ſtreets, with boxes and apartments; and promiſes good entertainment, to thoſe who favor him with their cuſtom, and makes no doubt of pleaſing thoſe who call on him with every article expected at a Coffee-Houſe, and will alſo take in private boarders on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Alexandria, Dec. 28, 1786.

To be leaſed for a term of years or lives, or in fee-ſimple,

EIGHTEEN LOTS or tenements of LAND, each containing two acres, ſituate within a mile from the town of Alexandria, and ſome of them on the main road leading to Richmond and Wincheſter.—A fine never-failing ſtream of water runs along ſeveral of the lots, and the ſoil is well adapted to the various productions of a garden.—Theſe lots are alſo well ſuited to many kinds of mechanics and tradeſmen who cannot bear with the higher rents of town property.—As it is intended to diſpoſe of them upon eaſy terms, ſome ſecurity will be required for the faithful performance of covenants for the ſpace of the three firſt years.—Apply to the Subſcriber at Alexandria, or to Mr. CHARLES LEE.

PHILIP RICHARD FENDALL.

Alexandria, March 1, 1787.

THE ſhip UNION, Capt. GILES SULLIVAN, now lying in this port, will take in TOBACCO for L'ORIENT.—For terms apply to

HOOE and HARRISON.

Alexandria, October 31, 1786.

A quantity of beſt Holland's

GENEVA

In Caſes, to be SOLD cheap for Caſh.

JAMES M. M'CREA.

Alexandria, February 19, 1787.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, a bright MULATTO fellow, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, the firſt joint of his fore finger on his left hand is off: He had on blue breeches and old boots, the reſt of his clothes are not remembered.—Whoever brings the ſaid fellow home, or ſecures him in any gaol ſo that I may get him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

FIELDING LEWIS.

Frederick County, Feb. 20, 1787.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away the laſt of December from the Subſcriber living in Caroline County, a Mulatto ſlave, named SHADRACH, a blackſmith by trade, very ſtrait when he walks, except his knees, has a buſhy head of hair, was dreſſed in Virginia clothes, a round felt hat, has a green cadee with yellow binding which he wears as a cloak, his fore teeth are out, and he has a remarkable ſmile when ſpoken to.—He is apt to drink, but when drunk or ſober brags much of his abilities, either as a ſmith, weaver, or with a ſcythe, and is very quarrelſome.—He may attempt to paſs as a freeman.—The above reward will be given to ſecure him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again.

STEPHEN SUTTON.

Feb. 15, 1787.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forewarned from taking him off, and others from harbouring him, at their peril.

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